

Taber Free Press

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Edmonton
Alta

VOL. II, NO. 42

TABER, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1908

\$1.50 YEARLY

Drs. Lang & Leech
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, COCHIEURS
Consultations: 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8
W. H. LANG, M.D. West second st. north.
G. W. LEECH, M.D. 2nd door E Union hotel
See: Alberta Drug & Stationery Store

R. P. Wallace, B.C.L.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Solicitor for the Eastern Townships
Bank Loans and Insurance.

Dr. William Norwood
DENTIST
Graduate of Chicago College of
Dental Surgery
OFFICE: Alberta Drug & Stationery Store

Doric Lodge, No. 31
A. F. & A. M., G. R. A.

Meets Tuesday on
or before the full
moon in the Masonic
Hall, Main Street.
Visiting brethren
cordially welcome.

J. T. STEPHENSON, W.M.
A. P. VEALE, Sec'y.

TABER LODGE
No. 25
Meets every Thursday Evening in
Douglas Block, Main St., at 8 o'clock.
Visiting Brethren always welcome.
H. P. MUNRO, N.G.
T. DULOCK, R.S.

W. BRUSH CRUBB
Insurance: Fire, Life, Accident
Reeves Traction Engines.
REAL ESTATE

R. A. VanOrman
CONTRACTOR, BUILDER.
All work guaranteed in every way.
Estimates given on all classes of
buildings.

TABER
FLOUR & FEED
STORE

Try **LETHBRIDGE NEW MILL**
UNION MADE FLOUR

South Side of Track, opp. Depot
Public Scales in connection

BERT SUTTON
PROPRIETOR

DON'T MISS Just Received

THE
Sacrifice Sale Latest - Designs

OF
STOVES Fall Woollens,
FROM Worsteds, etc.

NOV. 10th to NOV. 17th

INCLUSIVE

SHIELL
ELL
TOVE
and
Furnaces

The BEST Ever!!

A. Potter & Co
Tailors, Clothiers and Outfitters
TO MEN WHO KNOW

Seed Grain and Potatoes

Distribution of Seed From the
Central Experimental Farm,
Ottawa, 1908-9

By instructions of the Honorable
Minister of Agriculture a distribution
is being made this season of samples
of superior sorts of grain and pota-
toes to Canadian farmers for the im-
provement of seed. The stock for
distribution has been secured mainly
from the experimental farms at In-
dian Head, Sask., and Brandon,
Man. The samples consist of oats,
spring wheat, barley, peas, Indian
corn (for ensilage only) and potatoes.
The quantity of oats sent is 4 lbs.
and of wheat or barley 1 lb., suf-
ficient in each case to sow one-
twentieth of an acre. The samples
of Indian corn, peas and potatoes
weigh 3 lbs. each.

A quantity of each of the following
has been secured for this distribu-
tion:

OATS

Banner, Danish Island, Wide-
Awake, Giant, Thousand Dollar,
Improved Ligowo (all white
varieties).

WHEAT (Red Varieties) — Red
Fife (beardless), Chelsea, Mar-
quis, Stanley and Percy (early
beardless), Preston, Huron and
Pringle's Champlain (early
bearded).

White Varieties —
White Fife (beardless), Bobs
(early beardless).

BARLEY — Six-rowed —

Mensury, Odessa and Mansfield.
Two-rowed — Invincible and Cana-
dian Thorpe.

FIELD PEAS — Arthur and Golden
Vine.

INDIAN CORN (for ensilage) —
Early Sorts, Angel of Midnight,
Compton's Early and Long-
follow.

Late Varieties —
Selected Leaning, Early Mas-
todon and White Cap Yellow
Dent.

POTATOES — Early Varieties —

Rochester Rose and Irish Cob-
ler.

Medium to Late Varieties —
Carman No. 1 Money Maker,
Gold Coin and Dooley. The
later varieties are, as a rule,
more productive than the ear-
lier kinds.

Only one sample can be sent to
each applicant, hence if an individual

receives a sample of oats, he cannot
also receive one of wheat, barley,
peas, Indian corn or potatoes. Lists
of names from one individual, or appli-
cations for more than one sample for
one household, cannot be entertained.
The samples will be sent free of
charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed
to the Director of Experimental
Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in
any time from the 1st of December
to the 15th of February, after which
the lists will be closed, so that the
samples asked for may be sent out
in good time for sowing.

Applicants should mention the vari-
ety they prefer, with a second as an
alternative.

Applications will be filled in the
order in which they are received so
long as the supply lasts.

Farmers are advised to apply early
to avoid possible disappointment.

Those applying for Indian corn or
potatoes should bear in mind that
the corn is not usually distributed
until April, and that potatoes cannot
be mailed until danger from frost in
transit is over.

No postage is required on mail
matter addressed to the Central Ex-
perimental Farm, Ottawa.

Crisis Near in Hayti

Government Expecting a
Decisive Move at Any Time

Port Au Prince, Hayti, Dec. 1.
American cruiser Des Moines sailed
into port here this morning. Her
presence here augments the force of
foreign sailors and marines that have
been landed for the protection of
Port Au Prince, particularly the
foreigners, in case of a clash between
the rebels and the troops of the
government, which apparently is
bound to occur in a very short time,
results in turning loose on the city
disorganized and undisciplined sol-
diers.

The arrival of the Des Moines was
preceded by that of the French cruiser
Duguay Trouin and the American
cruiser Tacoma. The British
cruiser Scylla and the Italian cruiser
Fieramosca are expected shortly.

The night passed without any
serious outbreak, but the government
showed by its preparations that it
expected an attack at any moment.
For the people of the city the night
was one of alarm and fear. Only
occasional rifle shots were heard,
evidently some sentry firing at night
prowlers, but each shot was taken to
be the beginning of action.

The government gunboat Nord
Alexis was at Petit Goave when Gen.
Simon entered that town. Her cap-
tain was in favor of resisting the
advance of the enemy, but the
government commander on shore
persuaded him that such resistance
would be futile and would accom-
plish no good. The French consular
agent at Petit Goave, M. Charis,
acted as an intermediary in these
negotiations. It is felt here that the
congregation of the chamber of deputies,
if this step is carried out, may
precipitate the threatened encounter
or make the situation more serious
than it is. It is impossible to tell
what the republic will do, and they
may declare their opposition to the
president. There is a strong belief
among the people of the city that
President Alexis is on the point of
retiring from office and naming Gen.
Toussaint Jean Celles as his successor.
General Gollies is a favorite of General
Alexis and represents his policies,
which he probably would carry out.

An Important Recommendation

Government Should Establish
Coal Yards

The Frank Paper says:—Frank H.
Sherman, president of the coal miners
organization in Alberta; has a new
suggestion as a remedy for the annual
fuel shortage in the prairie provinces
and which he thinks will recur this
winter in as serious form, if not more
so, than that two years ago.

"There are no stocks of coal in the
prairie regions," said Mr. Sherman,
and I look for much hardships to farm-
ers living a long distance from rail-
roads. I have known an instance of
a farmer driving ninety miles for
coal and having to wait a week for it
when he got to town.

"What remedy would I suggest? I
think that in regions where farmers
must haul their coal a long distance
the government should establish coal
yards and always keep an ample sup-
ply on hand. I see no other reme-
dy for the people who will not stock up
ahead and the dealers cannot afford
to hold large stocks for a long time
for their accommodation. Coal com-
panies would be glad to sell to the
government at any length of time
necessary, whereas they do not care
to take such long chances on dealers.
I think such a course would prevent
any real suffering."

Each Gains a Powerful Ally

Washington, Nov. 27.—Despite offi-
cial reticence, information from re-
liable sources has been obtained of
an agreement of far-reaching impor-
tance between the United States and
Japan covering the policy of the two
countries in the Pacific.

The agreement is based upon the
idea of encouraging and defending
the peaceful commercial development
of the Pacific. It contains not only
a mutual guarantee to respect each
other's territorial possessions there,
but defines the attitude of the two
countries toward China, binding each
other to defend by every peaceful
means China's independence and in-
tegrity, and to give equal commercial
opportunity in the Chinese empire to
all nations.

But, more important still, the
agreement, in the event of complica-
tions threatening the status quo,
binds the United States and Japan
to consult each other with a view of
acting together.

Church Services

St. Theodore Church.—Morning
Prayer, 11 a.m.; Sunday School,
9 a.m.; Evening Prayer, 7.30 p.m.;
Holy Communion, 11 a.m. first Sun-
day in each month and 8.30 a.m. on
third Sunday in the month.

Knox Church.—Morning service at
11 a.m., followed by Sunday School
and Bible Class. Evening service,
7.30. Wednesday Congregational
Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter
Day Saints.—Sunday school at 10 a.m.
every Sunday. Sacrament meet-
ing at 2 p.m. Sunday evening ser-
vice at 8 p.m.—Young Ladies'
Mutual Improvement Association,
every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. Primary
Association every Saturday at 3 p.m.

Hello, Everybody!

Dear Children,
I have left my load of Xmas
good things at THE ALBERTA
DRUG AND STATIONERY CO.'S
STORE & must hurry away again,
but I will call on you all, Xmas
Eve. Now good-bye and leave
your order at the Brick Store.
SANTA CLAUS.

Eastern Townships Bank.

CAPITAL, \$3,000,000 RESERVE, \$1,500,000
57 branches and agencies in Canada. 48 years in operation
General Banking Business Conducted
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED
Drafts Sold in all parts of the World
Money orders payable in any bank in Canada (Yukon excepted) United
States, England, Scotland, at following rates
\$5 and under, 03 \$10 to \$30, 10c
\$5 to \$10, 06 \$30 to \$50, 15c
Impossible to lose your money in transmitting it by this method
Taber Branch, C. E. Moe, Manager

THE PIONEER MERCHANTS



The Bell Oak

A neat, low-priced HEATER

in Four Sizes

10 - 12 - 14 - 16

A removable Top Ring and Skirting

The only Heater
on the market
with a DUPLEX
SHAKING GRATE

The Grates of this Stove are built
very heavy TO STAND THE EXCES-
SIVE HEAT OF SOFT COAL

Call and inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere
IT IS A PLEASURE TO SHOW GOOD GOODS

The Taber Trading Co., Ltd.

E. N. Harding Co. SAMUEL ERVINE

Harness, saddles, whips, robes,
blankets and everything for your
horse. Special attention given to
orders of all kinds

SEE OUR STOCK OF
LAP ROBES & HORSE BLANKETS
JUST ARRIVED.

E. C. JONES

Painter, Paper Hanger, Sign-
Writer. Estimates free

Agent for the famous Best Vapor
Gas Light Co.

Hart-Parr Gasoline Engines

Cockshutt Engine
Gang Plows

Notice to the Public

The undersigned builders and con-
tractors are prepared to furnish plans
and specifications for buildings of all
kinds and sizes. Address them at
the Taber Hotel.

McKellar & Wildman
Builders and Contractors

The Taber Furniture Co.

For the convenience of our many customers we are now carrying all sizes in the following makes of SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES, Raymond, Singer, White, New Williams, Standard and New Domestic, 25c per packet.

For best values to be procured in large size Comforters, sizes 66 x 72, and 72 x 78, prices \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, 2.75, call and see.

THE TABER FURNITURE CO.

Complete House Furnishers

Wall Papers, Pictures & Mouldings

NOTICE

MUNICIPALITY OF TABER

Public notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Electors of the Municipality aforesaid will be held at the Town Council Chambers on Monday the 7th day of December, 1908, from ten o'clock until noon of the said day, for the purpose of nominating Four Candidates for the offices of Mayor and Councillors for the said Municipality for the next ensuing year.

Public notice is also hereby given that the nomination of Two Candidates to fill the vacancies on the Board of School Trustees will also be held at the same time and place.

Dated under my hand at Taber this 30th day of November, 1908.

GEO. C. MILLAR,

42-14

Returning Officer.

Public notice is also hereby given that in the event of a Fire in the Town of Taber a sum of \$5.00 will be paid to the party first getting to the Fire Hall with a team and lighting the chemical fire engine to the scene of the fire. A sum of \$5.00 will also be paid to the first party taking a tank of water to the fire.

GEO. C. MILLAR,

42-14

Sec'y-Treas.



The Local Government Act, Village Act and School Assessment Ordinance

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Local Improvement Act, Village Act and School Assessment Ordinance the Honourable Mr. Justice Bock has appointed Tuesday, Jan. 13th, 1909, at Ten o'clock a.m. at the Court House in the City of Lethbridge, for the holding of a Court for the Confirmation of the Returns made under the provisions of Section 19 of the Local Improvement Act, in respect of the following Local Improvement Districts, viz.:

Local Improvement District No. 602 and 603. And of Section 19 of the Village Act in respect of the following Villages, viz.:

The Village of Strathmore and the Village of Staveland.

And of Section 19 of the School Assessment Ordinance in respect of the following School Districts, viz.:

School Districts Nos. 438, 540, 546, 678, 694, 823, 1156, 1179, 1681 and 1435.

Dated at Edmonton this 10th day of November, 1908.

JOHN STOCKS,

40-81 DEPUTY MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of the three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$10.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$10.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$200.00.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

3-26

Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier have returned to Ottawa from New York, where the premier spent the whole of his brief holiday of ten days.

Although Sir Wilfrid Laurier would only spare himself so short a respite from the duties of office he has been benefited greatly by the trip and is again in the best of health. Hon. George F. Gahan met the premier in New York on Friday and accompanied him home. Although a number of the ministers are away, the cabinet council will meet often from now on to deal with urgent public business.

Taber Free Press

Advertising Rates on Application

Subscription \$1.50 yearly, in advance

W. A. M. Bellwood, editor and manager

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1908

The Province to Have More

Railways

Premier Rutherford has committed his government to a policy of railway extension throughout Alberta.

There is no doubt that the paramount need of this province to-day is the need of better transportation facilities, and the policy of the Alberta Government in this regard, as announced by the Premier, will commend itself to the people of this province irrespective of party. It is very evident that the degree of progress and the development of the real possibilities of the province will depend mainly upon the degree of railway extension. We are glad to note that the Premier, in the announcement of this policy, did not overlook the fact of the essential need of Southern Alberta in this regard.

It is apparent to everyone that the production of grain and coal in Southern Alberta has quite outgrown its transportation facilities, and the crying need of this part of the province to-day is more railways. It is absolutely necessary to meet the increasing demand as well as to ensure competition with existing lines.

Someone may say we can increase our fire insurance. This I admit is one way of protecting ourselves individually, but the rate for such insurance, owing to lack of water and other protection, is so high that it is almost ruinous to a business man to put on the necessary amount of insurance.

It is only just and right that we should ask ourselves the question as to what can be done to prevent, as far as we can, the possibility of our business sections coming to grief in smoke and flame? The solution of the question, according to my mind, in this scattered town, where a fire brigade cannot possibly move from one part to another rapidly enough to be of use, is to install some adequate waterworks system so that water would be always at hand to extinguish fires at their very beginning. It is of vital importance that the matter should be taken up by our Council and acted upon at once. It may be contended that it will incur too much expense, but in defence of this it must be remembered that should a fire occur in the business portion of our town, it will cost the town more than the price of half a dozen waterworks systems, and besides will kill the town for five years to come.

It is hoped this matter will be given earnest consideration.—Yours,

RATEPAYER.

Effect of Reduced Drop Letter Rate

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—The post-office department reports that as a result of the adoption of the one cent drop letter rate in cities, there has been a very large increase in the volume of mail matter for city delivery.

The increase in the volume of mail matter has in most cases not yet made up for the decrease in revenue consequent on the reduction of the rate from two cents to one cent, but the reports show a steady increase in the number of drop letters in nearly all the cities affected, and it is expected that ultimately the reduction of the rates, while meaning a considerable reduction in the postal taxation will, by reason of the increase in the number of letters, written under the reduced rate, result in no net reduction of revenue. In the city of Quebec this result has already been achieved, and although the rate on drop letters has been cut in two, the volume of business has doubled, and consequently there has been no reduction in the postal revenue.

See That You Do

Do you know that, had you invested only one hundred (100) dollars in the "Pinal Oil Company," operating in California, when the stock was first offered, you would be to-day receiving a regular income of sixty (60) dollars every month and could sell your holdings for \$9,500.00 on the open market?

Alberta oil is of much better quality, plus government bounty, duty and freight, makes 50 barrels of Alberta oil equal to 5,000 barrels of California oil.

As the big drill, 60 feet long, weighing 10,000 pounds, goes down, shares go up.

The Alberta oil boom is coming. Get in on this opportunity. Alberta oil will make big money for you and you won't have long to wait.

How long will it take you to make \$9,500.00 at your present work? Make \$100 work for you in Alberta oil.

Terms to suit; 10% holds your option.

GEO. C. MILLAR,

Taber, Alta.

Correspondence

To the Editor, Taber Free Press.

Sir,—Our worthy Town Council have done a creditable act in providing what fire protection they could during the past with the means at their disposal, but the time has now arrived, I think, when they should take one step further in the same direction.

In the small fire which occurred on Saturday evening last while a mild breeze was blowing illustrates the total inability of the present fire apparatus to properly protect our growing town against that great and dreaded enemy—fire.

The fire brigade, owing to the long distance it had to travel, no doubt reached the blaze as soon as possible, but it was not until the fire had reached such dimensions that all hopes of extinguishing it were gone and the building was practically reduced to ashes.

The fire all admit was only a small one and happily isolated from other buildings, but the result would have been the same had it been one of the best business blocks in town.

This is the second time that a fire has occurred on opposite sides of the track and the building was destroyed before the necessary help could be secured to cope with the fire. The high winds prevailing in this district make fires doubly dangerous and destructive.

Someone may say we can increase our fire insurance. This I admit is one way of protecting ourselves individually, but the rate for such insurance, owing to lack of water and other protection, is so high that it is almost ruinous to a business man to put on the necessary amount of insurance.

It is only just and right that we should ask ourselves the question as to what can be done to prevent, as far as we can, the possibility of our business sections coming to grief in smoke and flame? The solution of the question, according to my mind, in this scattered town, where a fire brigade cannot possibly move from one part to another rapidly enough to be of use, is to install some adequate waterworks system so that water would be always at hand to extinguish fires at their very beginning. It is of vital importance that the matter should be taken up by our Council and acted upon at once. It may be contended that it will incur too much expense, but in defence of this it must be remembered that should a fire occur in the business portion of our town, it will cost the town more than the price of half a dozen waterworks systems, and besides will kill the town for five years to come.

It is hoped this matter will be given earnest consideration.—Yours,

RATEPAYER.

TABER LANDS FOR SALE

Known as the C.Y. Ranch Lands

I will sell any of the following quarter or half-sections as stated below for the price of \$15.00 per acre; \$7.50 an acre cash, \$1.50 per acre say January, 1909, and \$1.00 per acre each year thereafter until paid for, with interest at 6% per annum:—

Section Township Range West

West 1/4 19 11 17 4

West 1/4 20 11 17 4

North East 1/4 19 11 17 4

North East 1/4 20 11 17 4

South East 1/4 20 11 17 4

North West 1/4 21 11 17 4

South West 1/4 21 11 17 4

North East 1/4 21 11 17 4

South East 1/4 19 11 17 4

South East 1/4 21 11 17 4

North West 1/4 16 11 17 4

East 1/4 18 11 17 4

North East 1/4 16 11 17 4

South West 1/4 16 11 17 4

West 1/4 30 11 17 4

East 1/4 30 11 17 4

South East 1/4 7 11 17 4

South West 1/4 7 11 17 4

North East 1/4 5 11 17 4

North East 1/4 22 11 17 4

North East 1/4 7 11 17 4

North West 1/4 7 11 17 4

North 1/4 10 11 17 4

J. J. WHITE,

38, Northumberland Street, GUELPH, ONT.

NUT COAL

We are now making a splendid grade of clean, uniform sized NUT COAL, just the thing for domestic use. Try a load of it and you will use no other.

\$2.50 PER TON AT THE MINE

Canada West Coal Co., Limited

Taber Meat Market

Fresh and salt meats of all kinds
Fish in season, butter, lard and
fresh sausage, lamb and mutton

J. B. Jett & Co

FOR UP-TO-DATE

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Crockery Ware, Groceries always fresh and clean,

GIVE US A CALL

It is a pleasure to serve you.

The Blue Front Store
CO., LTD.

THOS. IRVINE
GENERAL MERCHANT

Fresh, clean stock of groceries and dry goods always on hand

MINOT, ALBERTA.

Established since the flood and up-to-date ever since

Depew & Veale

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS

P.O. Box 262 - Taber, Alberta

Taber Opera House, December 7th

The beautiful Down East Play.

Along the Kennebec

HEAR SEE

THE SPLENDID ORCHESTRA
THE COMEDY QUARTETTE
THE GOOD SINGING
THE REALISTIC SNOW STORM
THE FUNNY DUEL SCENE
THE THRILLING EXPLOSION SCENE

Clever Character Specialists. Tickets on sale at the Drug Store

\$4,500 Prizes

TO SUBSCRIBERS OF

TABER FREE PRESS

and THE NOR'-WEST FARMER

A \$3000 Threshing Outfit, complete; a \$500 Piano; a 20-shoe Single Disc Drill, and many other Prizes—over 220 in all—will be given by THE NOR'-WEST FARMER to the persons making the closest estimate as to the exact number of whole kernels in five pounds of No. 1 Northern wheat.

WHAT IS YOUR ESTIMATE?

To record your estimate, you merely send it in with \$1.75 as subscription to TABER FREE PRESS and THE NOR'-WEST FARMER for one year.

MAKE AN ESTIMATE NOW. By doing so you get the Nor'-West Farmer to Jan. 1st, 1910. In case of a tie the Estimate First Received gets the Award. You are as likely to win as anyone; and whether you win a prize or not, you get sterling value for your money, in a year's subscription to two such papers as ours and The Nor'-West Farmer.

Send Estimates and Subscriptions to This Office

Competition Closes March 31, 1909

Free Press Office

JO PRINTING

Free Press Printing Co.

Limited

POSTERS ENVELOPES

REPORTS INVITATIONS

SALE BILLS MENUS

In fact, all kinds of Printing

From a Visiting Card to a Poster

WE CAN SATISFY YOU PRICES ARE RIGHT

Free Press Office

ROGERS-CUNNINGHAM LUMBER CO., LIMITED

WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL

A friend of ours praises the adage: Seeing is Believing. This being so, please do and look at our wide BOARDS, all lengths; we are still selling at REDUCED PRICES.

First of the week come and inspect our Stock, which will then be unloaded off the cars.

Lumber, Shingles, Lath BRICK, CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER

Xmas Suggestions

Watches, Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Stick Pins, Silverware, Cut Glass, Brushes, Manicure Sets, Books, Glove & Handkerchief Boxes, Pipes, Cigar Cases, &c.

COME IN AND SEE
OUR NEW STOCK

Westlake's
JEWELLERY AND
STATIONERY Store

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1908

LOCALS

Mr. Connell, of Russell, N.D., was in town one day this week investigating in farm properties.

Miss Maud Douglas, who has been the guest of her brother, W. W. Douglas, the past few weeks, has returned home.

E. R. Wildman spent a couple of days in town this week on business on his way to Toronto, where he intends staying for the winter.

N. A. Feldt left on Tuesday for a visit to his old home in Hesselholm, Sweden. He intends to remain away about three months.

Marcy D. Couch, agent for the Canadian Northwest Oil Company, Limited, was in town this week distributing prospectuses of the company.

We want land men and owners to send us at once minute and exact descriptions of choice dry holdings at close figures and easy terms near railroad. Lethbridge or Taber preferred. No other than choice lands near railroads will be considered. — Atlantic-Pacific Land Syndicate, Guaranty Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. 34-4t 39t

W. E. Kenyon, Fred Gerber, B. T. Norebridge, Donald and Hector McKay, all of Valley City, N.D., were in town this week, purchasing farm property.

A good new 4-roomed House and Acre Lot for Sale or Rent; good well. Reasonable cash payment, with balance on easy terms. For terms, &c., address J. R. Fletcher, P.O., Taber. 42-2tp

Last Saturday evening, about seven o'clock, a fire took place in a small barn at the rear of what is known as the McKenna hotel, which was completely destroyed. It is not known just how the fire originated, but in all probability it was caused by throwing hot ashes too close to the building, which, being fanned by the wind, soon developed into a blaze. Good work was put in by the chemical fire engines, but the greater part of the work took place between the fire hall and the scene of the fire hauling the engines. The speed attained in reaching the fire can hardly be said to be a record-breaker, not, however, through lack of muscular exercise on the part of those who handled the engines, but the force was inadequate. Fortunately the building was isolated or the fire might have been a more serious one.

The Literary Society met last Friday evening in Knox Church, the president in the chair. Mr. R. P. Wallace gave an outline of the first period of the history of French Canada, which was followed by an address on "Socialism" by Mr. Hopkin Evans. A very interesting discussion pro and con on the subject followed in which several of the members took part. Mr. A. J. Irving, president of the Westminster Guild of Lethbridge, was present and gave a classical selection which was well rendered and greatly appreciated. The next meeting will be held on Friday evening the 11th inst., an interesting feature of which will be a debate on the question: "Resolved, that a Limited Monarchy is preferable to a Republic."

Robert Ihey arrived in town from Cardston this week and intends to make his home in Taber.

The Alberta Temperance and Moral Reform League intend making application to the Provincial Legislature for radical changes in the Liquor License Ordinance at the next sitting.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hobbs paid a surprise visit to Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Wood on Wednesday evening. Everybody had a good time, refreshments being served to all present. Singing and music were also indulged in during the evening.

A meeting for the purpose of establishing a new school district in the Marchessault neighborhood was held in the Fire Hall on Tuesday and the vote was favorable to the formation of the school district. The following were elected: E. Marchessault, J. Godfrey and A. R. Marchessault.

Mr. Cumberland, traveller for the Canadian Northwest Oil Co., was in town Saturday on a business trip connected with his firm. The company, he informs us, has a large tract of coal and oil lands at Pincher Creek, where they are now sinking a well. It is expected that they will reach a flow of oil in a few weeks. They will also prospect for coal in the near future. We understand their coal lands are of excellent quality and will rank among the best in Alberta.

The latest success, "Along the Kennebec," which, while using the New England village and its people for plot and story, is entirely different in theme. The play is the story of a wife, the fruit of an ill-considered marriage, a heartless father, a daughter driven away from home and a child's battle with a (sometimes) cruel world. The company carry the scenic production complete, a good band and orchestra, and a good, bright sparkling comedy with fine music is promised in plenty. At the Taber Opera House, Monday, Dec. 7th.

The Spinsters' Convention

Certainly one of the most unique and interesting events that has taken place in Taber was that of the farce comedy which took place in the Opera House on Friday evening last. The performance commenced with a calisthenic drill and march by twelve young ladies dressed in white. The whole programme was intensely amusing and interesting from start to finish, and all took their respective parts in a creditable manner. Following was the programme:—

Josephine Jane Green (president of the Young Ladies' Single Blessedness Debating Society), Mrs. E. Hanson; Priscilla Abigail Hodge (secretary), Mrs. J. F. Quibell; Calamity Jane Higgins (treasurer), Mrs. E. N. Bennett; Rebecca Rachel Sharpe, Mrs. M. Weaver; Tiny Short, Miss M. VanOrman; Mary Ann Fradler, Mrs. L. Nielsen; Jerusha Matilda Spriggins, Mrs. L. Cook; Patience Desire Mann, Mrs. J. Russell; Sophia Stuckup, Mrs. H. Russell; Juliet Long, Mrs. O. Haycock; Betsy Bobbett, Mrs. Haynes; Charity Longface, Miss E. VanOrman; Cleopatra Bell Brown, Mrs. M. Layton; Polly Jane Pratt, Mrs. E. A. VanOrman; Violet Ann Ruggles, Mrs. S. Fraser; Belinda Bluegrass, Mrs. M. Lyons; Frances Touchmenot and Hannah Bickor-staff (candidates), Mrs. R. Johnson and Mrs. J. Lyons; Prof. Makeover, Mr. J. J. Walton; the professor's assistant, Mr. J. Haynes.

A matinee was held at 2 p.m. for school children and was well attended.

Two Chinese women, the wives of Russian immigrants, were, it is reported, admitted to Vancouver free on the ground that they are of the same nationality as their husbands.

Council Proceedings

A regular meeting of the Council was held last Monday evening, at which there were present Mayor Douglas and Councillors Campbell, Davis and Hammer.

After reading the minutes of the last meeting several accounts were read and ordered to be paid. The account of D. W. Burns, former constable of the town, for one month's salary was referred to the town solicitor.

The Public Works Committee reported that the surveying of the town cemetery was now completed, but the plans had not yet been received from the surveyor.

It was decided to call for tenders for the construction of a substantial fence around the cemetery, the material to be used and the kind of fence, size, etc., being left to the Works and Property Committee.

The quality of the electric lights came in for some little criticism, but as it was suggested that the lights were likely to improve shortly it was decided to be a little early to approach the furnishers of the light and the matter was dropped for the time being.

Some criticism was also passed upon the manner in which the fire was handled on Saturday evening. It was decided to offer \$50.00 to the man who provides a team and man to arrive first at a fire with an engine and \$50.00 to the man who first arrives at the scene of the fire with a barrel of water.

Constable Bullock's salary was increased from \$60.00 to \$75.00 per month, commencing from the 24th ultimo.

It was decided that the secretary be instructed to write the C.P.R., asking for the privilege of using the water from their tank in case of fire. The meeting then adjourned.

Presentation to Mr. Jas. Taylor

On Saturday afternoon last, at the Canada West Schoolhouse, a very pleasing event took place when Mr. James Taylor, who has been mine superintendent for the Canada West Coal Co., Ltd., for the past year, was presented with a handsome gold watch by the mine employees on the occasion of the severing of his connection with the company.

Mr. Bury, on behalf of the employees, in a few well-chosen words made the presentation.

Although taken entirely by surprise, Mr. Taylor made a very pleasing little speech in his usual characteristic style, expressing his appreciation of this token of esteem, not only for the intrinsic worth of the token, but especially for sentiments which were conveyed with it.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have gained for themselves many warm friends during their comparatively short stay in Taber and their departure will be deeply regretted.

London, Nov. 28.—The House of Lords created an interesting political situation last evening by rejecting the licensing bill by a vote of 272 to 96. The Liberals are likely to make this session a rallying cry in their campaign for the curtailment of the power of the House of Lords, claiming that the peers have defeated the will of the people. They set forth, furthermore, that the bill, being a revenue measure, is outside the jurisdiction of the House of Lords. On the other hand the Conservatives insist that this bill is the most unpopular measure with the country attempted in years and that the House of Lords, in rejecting it, had carried out public sentiment. They urge the government to test the question by going before the country in a general election, but there is little likelihood of this being done.

TOTAL RELAXATION-THE ONLY REST



Second Position—Drooping to the knees.

ever place the body as it happens to land. This should all be done with no effort on the part of any muscles, save those of the neck, which should be fixed to allow the head to drop easily to the floor. Otherwise it would receive a rather severe bump.

From a perfectly reasonable standpoint it would seem that total relaxation is an art worth learning. How can one fail to be tired when every muscle that whole day long is on the alert? It is so much more comfortable to let those muscles not in use rest of their own accord.

In Process of Falling

THE only real rest in the world is when every muscle in the body is relaxed. That is an axiom, a truth that admits not even of discussion. How can one rest when every muscle is tense?

Let your arm get tired some time either with writing, with working in the garden or with holding some weight, then let it drop at your side and pretend that you have not got it—that is to say, just let it hang of its own free will, with every muscle at rest—and see how soon it becomes rested.

There are some people who, untaught, cannot relax their muscles; who find it impossible to "let themselves go," as it were. Relaxation is an art that should be acquired early, although it is never too late to learn. To learn to relax, one must practice a series of exercises, just as one would take exercise to train the muscles to lift heavy weights or to go through acrobatic feats.

The first exercise in learning relaxation is to lie flat on the back and raise the right arm in the air, hold it there for a second and then allow it to drop with its whole weight on the floor. To prevent the hand falling with too great force, the elbow should be allowed to drop first, and then the hand dropped from that height, but all through the exercise the muscles of the wrist should not be flexed. This exercise may then be practiced with the left arm, with both arms, and then with the legs. It is impossible to tell if the body is entirely relaxed unless a second person is at hand to make the test—to take up the hand, to lift the head, to move the shoulders. If the body is absolutely at rest any member may be lifted and there will not be the slightest resistance. It is a well-known fact that a relaxed body may fall almost any reasonable distance, provided it does not

land on its head, without injuring itself. For instance, those who have acquired the art of relaxation (and there

are a few) may with ease fall down an uncarpeted stairway and land on the floor at the bottom, not the least the

worse for the tumble. For amateurs in relaxation, it is better not to attempt anything quite so strenuous. At the

start it is an attainment to fall unhurt from a standing position to a recumbent position on the floor. This is done, as shown in the picture, by first dropping to the knees, swinging round from that position so that all the spine is resting on the floor, then falling back in what

To Develop the Bust

Will you kindly give me a recipe for developing the bust? I would like one that would not take very much of my time and that will show quick results. Dr. Vaucaire's remedy, I hope, is not a secret, is it? I am disappointed about it. C. P.

I do not know of anything harmful in Dr. Vaucaire's remedy. On the contrary, it is extremely good for most people and quite simple. To be quite sure that you are getting just what you want the prescription should be taken to a druggist, who will make it up for you. I have also a massage cream which is sure to be beneficial. Rub it on every night. It will not take very long. A druggist will also make it up for you. Both recipes are given for "Blue-Eyed Maiden."

For Falling Hair

My hair is very thin and coming out quite badly (in fact, I have a bald spot on the side and it splits at the ends. I tried vasoline, but it did not do any good, and when I tried brushing and massaging, but it came out worse than ever. What can I do? I am disappointed about it. C. P.

You do seem certainly to be having a great deal of trouble, and I want to help you. I would stop using the hair grower and begin to use the following cure for falling hair, which I would use every other night. On the alternate nights I would rub a few drops of kerosene well into the scalp. A better tonic cannot be found.

I am also giving you a tonic to apply after you have checked the falling hair. If these do not help you, write again.

Falling of the Hair

Tincture of nux. vomica, one ounce; spirits of rosemary, two ounces; alcohol, two ounces. Apply several times a week to the roots of the hair.

Quinine Hair Tonic.

Sulphate of quinine, one dram; rose-water, eight ounces; diluted sulphuric acid, fifteen minims; rectified spirit, two ounces. Mix, then further add: glycerine, one ounce; essence of orange-rose, one ounce; essence of musk, five or six minims. Agitate until solution is complete. Apply to the roots every day.

Quinine Hair Tonic

If the day be warm and everything seems sticky and grimy, bathe the face with camphor. It frees the pores of accumulation of waste matter; brightens the eyes and is cooling and invigorating.

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When sitting in a chair, for instance, it is not necessary to hold the ankles perfectly stiff, nor is it necessary to have the wrists and hands rigid. Let the feet and hands fall gracefully and naturally, so that, when the muscles are over, they may again take up their part of the day's work.

To Ward Off Age

THE way to ward off old age is not to fear it, not to allow one's self to be oppressed by the dread of advancing years.

Use only legitimate preventives and avoid trying experiments with preparations not endorsed by physicians.

Do not wear toilets intended for young girls. They only add years to the appearance. Keep up your interest in the young, but do not envy them. Better with dignity from the struggle; do not pose as your daughter's rival. Above all, surround your life with sweet, tender affections, which prevent the heart from growing bitter.

Do not lose interest in the growing events of the day; do not fall behind the times, and do not hang on and older, better days. To those who come to you for advice be always kind and sympathetic.

As you advance in years preserve carefully your personal appearance, for once lost, it may not be regained save by strenuous effort.

Last of all, your costume should be simple and unpretentious, yet graceful. These rules, carefully and scrupulously followed, will keep you young and attractive.

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ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

OWING to the great amount of mail received and the limited space given this department, it is absolutely impossible to answer letters in the Sunday issue following their receipt. The letters must be answered in turn, and this oftentimes requires three or four weeks. All correspondents who desire an immediate answer must inclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for a reply. This rule must be complied with in regard to personal letters.

Wants Higher Instep

Since you have helped others, I also come to you for aid. Is there any way for me to get a higher instep, and can you tell me how I can develop it? BLUE-EYED MAIDEN.

I do not know any way for an adult to make an instep higher. Perhaps some expert shoemaker can make a special shoe to give the appearance of a high instep. No amount of exercise will increase the height of the arch of your foot after it has grown its full length.

You will find the following a very good tonic to develop the bust. I am also giving you a massage cream, which you may find satisfactory.

Dr. Vaucaire's Remedy for the Bust.

Liquid extract of galega (goatweed), three fluid drams; lacto-phosphate of lime, 154 grains; tincture of fenel, ten grains; simple syrup, thirteen and one-half ounces.

The dose is two soup-spoonfuls with water before each meal.

Dr. Vaucaire's Remedy for the Bust.

Massage Cream for the Bust.

Lanolin, five ounces; spermaceti, one-half ounce; nuton tallow (freshly tried), four ounces; coconut oil, four ounces; oil of sweet almonds, four ounces; tincture of benzoin, one dram; oil of neroli, twenty drops.

Mix as you would any cream of the sort. Rub on gently at night.

Needs a Tonic

Please give me a tonic that will strengthen and build up a weak constitution. I am a young woman and have been very weak since my childhood. I have tried many tonics, but I do not remember any that have done me any good. I am not in position to prescribe for you a tonic, which is a thing that

ought to be supplied by a doctor.

The following is a very good massage cream, which you may rub on your face to fill out the cheeks and remove wrinkles:

Lanolin, two and one-half ounces; spermaceti, six drams; white vaseline, two and one-half ounces; coconut oil, two ounces; sweet almond oil, two ounces; tincture of benzoin, one-half dram.

Melt the first five ingredients together, beat until the mass concretes, adding the benzoin, drop by drop, during this process.

Extract of violet or any perfume may be added if agreeable.

The remedy I think you mean containing limewater is Dr. Vaucaire's tonic for the bust, and it is supposed to act only on the bust, although it should be a tonic for the whole system. You will find the recipe for this in my answer to "Blue-Eyed Maiden."

A Deformed Nose

Several years ago I was struck on the nose, and the swelling caused by the blow was so great that it became a deformity. I am sure you will be able to suggest something which would reduce my nose to normal and becoming size. RASHFUL.

I could not attempt to prescribe for an inflammation of such long standing. It may be that the weight which hit the nose may have misplaced or flattened the bone. A skilled surgeon might cure the trouble.

To Develop the Legs

Will you kindly tell me some way in which I can develop my legs? I am stout everywhere else, but my legs are thin and weak. I am sure you will be able to suggest something which would reduce my nose to normal and becoming size. RASHFUL.

I do not know what to prescribe for you to develop your forearm. It is very difficult to develop one portion of the body rather than another, and I do not know quite what to tell you without knowing your mode of living. Perhaps it is that you lift too many heavy weights, and then again it may be your arm is soft and flabby. It is a case you must determine yourself.

Exercise is the best possible method of enlarging the legs. Long walks will soon produce results. A gymnastic feat which is said to be a certain enlarger for the lower limbs is to stand on one foot, and, with the other leg held out as nearly at a right angle to the body as possible, try to touch the knee to the floor.

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Cucumber Wash

Will you please give me Sunday's paper the hair from French Cream, which I made from cucumber? A READER.

You will find below a prescription for cucumber wash. I hope you will like it.

Take one or two cucumbers, cut them into rather small chunks without peeling. Put these into a mortar and pound with a pestle (or use a heavy wooden potato masher and a heavy earthenware bowl) until the mass is pulp-like in consistency. Filter this through a piece of cheesecloth or very coarse muslin, squeezing out as much of the juice as you can. Now put all into a clean enameled saucepan and simmer (don't boil) for ten minutes.

Then re-strain and when cold add alcohol to the proportion of one to be spoonful to half a pint of the strained liquid. Bottle and use to sponge your face instead of washing it during the day.

The alcohol will preserve the juice.

The Walnut Stain

Will you kindly tell me how to make a stain for the hair from French Cream, which I made from cucumber? A READER.

To answer your last sentence first, I must reiterate it is absolutely impossible for me to answer any letters in the edition following the date of their receipt. My mail is too enormous to answer letters with such promptness unless they be sent with stamped addressed envelope, and even then they may not be answered immediately upon their receipt.

The following is a good walnut stain for gray hair. I should suggest that you use fine wanuts rather than green ones:

Four ounces of walnut skin, beaten to a pulp, to which is added pure alcohol, sixteen ounces.

Let stand eight days and strain. Then apply as any other dye.

For Blemishes

Please publish a remedy for removing blackheads and pimples, and also for removing warts. DAILY READER, J. P. K.

Here is a very good recipe for a remedy for blackheads, a cream for pimples and a mixture for warts. I hope you will like it.

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be just what you want.

For Blackheads.

Boric acid, two drams; alcohol, two ounces; rose-water, four ounces. Use with friction twice a day on the skin affected.

Cream for Pimples.

Salecylic acid, ten grains; camellin, one dram; hard, one ounce.

To Remove Warts.

Mix one grain of paraffin with nine parts of flexible collodion and apply to wart three times a day. After two or three days, the epidermis peels off, and the wart will come with it.

Bottle "Stunt"

SPREAD a newspaper flat on the table and upon the paper stand the bottle, mouth downward.

You may then announce with perfect confidence that you can draw "the

newspaper from be, alth the bottle without upsetting the latter."

Grasp firmly two ends of the paper. Ask a friend to pound gently upon the table. Before long your bottle will have "walked" off the newspaper.

Ingratitude

HARDLY had Mary recovered from the measles than her little brother John fell ill with the same malady. One day, when John was almost well again, his mother gave him a piece of cake. Naturally, Mary wished very much for a slice, and when John refused her, she reproached him indignantly, saying:

"If you aren't the greedy boy! Here I gave you the measles and now you 'n't give me even a crumb!"

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Story of Fontaine

ONE day as Fontaine, the great writer of fables, was passing along a street of Paris a maid threw a bucketful of scalding water from a window above. It struck full upon the head of Fontaine.

Fortunately, his wig protected him to such extent that he was not burned. With the aid of several passersby who recognized him he succeeded in wringing the water from his clothes. Then, merely rat-tapping his cane along the street, Fontaine speedily betook himself to his lodgings.

At that time Fontaine lodged at the house of his friend, Madame de Sahliere. He passed into the drawing room, where a number of visitors were gathered. Among them was a famous writer in such wretched plight they crowded around him, demanding what had occurred. Fontaine explained briefly:

"And are you not going to lodge complaint against this miserable woman?" cried another lady.

"I trust you have at least reprimanded the maid for her carelessness," added another lady.

"Reprimanded the woman?" responded Fontaine. "Indeed, I thanked her."

"Thanked her?" all assembled cried in astonishment.

Fontaine smiled quietly as he replied:

"Yes, I thanked her. She could have let fall a heavy bucket upon my head, whereas she was content only to throw upon me scalding water. Should I not have thanked her for saving me a broken crown?"

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Indian Revolt Planned in U.S.

Vancouver, Dec. 1.—According to a sensational evening paper, startling details of the huge plot to overthrow the British rule in India and place a Sikh as ruler of the country, which is now seething with sedition, have fallen into the hands of secret service officers working for the British government on the Pacific Coast. The date of the great uprising and the plan of the campaign which was to have been followed out, are also known to the authorities.

It has long been suspected by the Indian office in London that the scheme to throw off the British yoke, of which the outrages that are daily taking place in disturbed India are part, was being worked from America, and for the last three months native spies under white officers have been quietly gathering information. From Oakland, on the south, to Seattle, Portland and Vancouver on the north these secret officers have probed every hindoo circle, with the startling result that it was found the headquarters of the revolutionary party was located on the Coast. Directions were sent to the minor leaders in India by an apparently harmless code through a white man in California to a well known native firm in Calcutta.

The real leader is described as a very Gujari Nana. He is a Sikh, of exceptionally high caste, who, by a special dispensation, has been allowed to leave his native country in order to prepare himself as a ruler when the time arrives. He is still little more than a youth, yet he has taken his degree at Cambridge, and has followed this up with a special course at Columbia university.

His headquarters for a considerable time were in New York. At the present time he is very much sought after by eight secret service men, but in location, which is admitted to be on this continent, is only known to the highest council of the revolutionists, consisting of seven high caste Sikhs. Five of the council are known to the authorities and although until recently several of them were under the British flag in Vancouver and vicinity, they are now safely over the border. They are Dermal Singh, Beckesh Singh, Mearan Singh, Ranjit Singh and Kanab Singh. It was one of the three who disclosed the whole plan to a British secret service officer when cornered in Vancouver, and promised his freedom as the price of the betrayal of the plot.

The North Country

Mr. Leon Faneclair, who has been living in Fort Vermilion district, about 700 miles north of Edmonton, for the past 16 years, and who is now on his way to France, has given an interesting report of the conditions prevailing in that district. He states that the farmers—not only the whites but the half-breeds, many of whom are turning from trapping and paying, attention to farming—have had fairly good crops this year. He also stated that over 18,000 bushels were produced in Fort Vermilion district. The best of the grain was sold to the Hudson Bay Company at \$1.25 per bushel.

The Hudson Bay Company at Vermilion is a market for more than the farmers of the district can produce.

Don't snub a boy because of his physical disability. Milnor, the well-known poet, was blind.

Don't snub a boy because of dullness in his lessons. Hogarth, the celebrated painter and engraver, was a stupid boy at his books.

WASHINGTON'S WOOLING.

Matters of Importance Forgotten Because of Martha Curtis.

In the traditions of any member of the Washington family the story of Martha Curtis is a story of enormous importance, writes Cora A. Moore in the New Broadway Magazine.

It happened one day that she was sitting at the plantation of a neighbor, Major Chamberlayne, when there came riding in haste an officer in the British uniform. The business that he had with the lady was to be dismissed quickly, declining an invitation to stay because, as he declared, he was on his way to the governor at Williamsburg on matters of importance. But the host repeated the invitation more urgently, slyly remarking that he had also beneath the roof the hapless widow in Virginia, a young and charming woman.

At a lady in the case! That was different. But the plans of men have often waited on Cupid. When the officer bowed low over the hand of the lady whom he met in the major's drawing room he forgot the importance and the governor, and she, pleased with the courage of that colonel, George Washington, of whose military fame she had heard so much, scintillated and sparkled with even more than her usual fascination. That evening, long after the rest of the household had retired, he and the charming widow sat by the fireplace in the shadowy drawing room quite without a chaperon to attend the tide of swiftly moving events.

Soon there was a resplendent wedding at the home of the bride. Directly afterward a coach and six horses, guided by liveried black postillions, conveyed the newly married pair to her town house in Williamsburg. Business interests for some time demanded the presence of Colonel Washington at the capital. Later he took his bride and her two children, Martha, Parke Curtis and John Parke Curtis, to his own estate at Mount Vernon, where they enjoyed that happy domestic life which is celebrated in history.

PORTABLE FIREARMS.

The First Muskets Were Clumsy and the Second Were Awful.

While the introduction of portable firearms into Europe is of comparatively recent date, their use was frequent among the Mohammedans of eastern Asia at a very early period. La Broquiere, who made a journey to Jerusalem in the middle of the fifteenth century and who traveled extensively in the east, mentions the firing of small arquebuses at the great festivals in Damascus.

The first use of muskets in Europe was at the siege of Rheps in 1501 by the Spanish soldiers. These arms were so extremely heavy that they could not be used without a rest. They were provided with matchlocks and were effective at a considerable distance.

While on the march the soldiers themselves carried only the ammunition and the rests, and boys bearing the muskets followed after, the caddies on a golf course.

Leading these cumbersome arms was a slow operation. They were clumsy and awkward to handle. The ball and powder were carried separately, and the preparation and adjustment of the match took a long time.

Before long, however, improvements began to be made. The gun became lighter in construction, and the soldiers carried their ammunition in broad shoulder belts called bandoliers, to which were suspended a number of little leather covered wooden cases, each of which held a charge of powder. A pouch, in which the bullets were carried loose, and a priming horn hung at the side of the soldier.

As late as the time of Charles I. muskets with rests were still in use, and it was not until the beginning of the eighteenth century that firelocks were successfully employed.

The Word "Widow."

As a word "widow" is most interesting. Max Mueller traced it back through thousands of years with hardly any change of form or meaning. "The word at its original formation meant simply a woman left without a man, just as it does today, and it has remained all these ages materially unchanged both in sound and meaning."

A thousand years ago the Anglo-Saxons used the word in English and north Germany. The Moso-Goths and, earlier than they, the Latin people knew it centuries before the Anglo-Saxons, and the Sanskrit records show that a thousand years before Latin was written the same word was spoken on the slopes of the Himalayas.

Don't Hurry.

Do nothing in a hurry. Nature never loses. "More haste, less speed," says the old proverb. If you are in doubt, sleep over it. But, above all, never quarrel in a hurry; think it over well. "Take time. However, vexed you may be, overnight things will often look different in the morning. If you have written a clever and conclusive but scolding letter, keep it back till the next day, and it will very often never go at all.—Lord Alverbury.

Good Natured.

Your man—I shall soon pay you my tardiness, for I am going to be married.

Laugh—Oh, you need not marry for the sake of the few marks you owe me, Herr Eller.—Meggendorfer Letter.

Labor bids us of three great evil-tendencies, vice and poverty.—French Proverb.

Woman is the one problem that science can never solve.—Chicago News.

A MANCHURIAN INN.

Chinese Food and Beds—High Walls to Protect Against Thieves.

The inn at Tieling, which was similar to the inn all over northern Manchuria, had a big compound surrounded by a high mud wall with gates. The long distance carts going down the country with beans and bringing back goods are driven inside these compounds for safety from robbers each night, says the South China Post, and during the great hauling season in winter these inns are crowded.

The walls of the inns are of mud plastered on a center wall made of weaving reeds together. The windows are mostly of oiled paper, with possibly one small pane of glass in the center. The rafters are rounded timbers on which are spread reeds, then a layer of coarse matting and then packed mud. In the cities the better inns have brick walls and tiled roofs, but are otherwise about the same.

It was necessary to sleep on the "kang" and eat Chinese food. In these inns the first place entered is the kitchen, a square space with mud doors and raised mud ovens with clay and iron pots. From this one passes through a cloth hung doorway into the main proper. At Tieling this was twenty to thirty feet, down the middle of which was an eight-foot aisle with packed mud floor.

On each side were ranged the "kangs," raised mud embankments, brick faced, some thirty inches high and six feet wide. On these are spread matting, and here all guests roll themselves in their own blankets and sleep side by side, with their feet to the wall and their heads to the center aisle. A fire underneath runs the length of each "kang," and a fire at one end furnishes the hot air, which passes through and out at a mud chimney and warms the sleepers.

The men are served on these "kangs" on little tables about a foot high. At these inns a tenant is always kept warm over a fire in a raised mud embankment in the middle of the main aisle.

IN WRECKS AT SEA.

The Way Men Act When They Less Their Heads and Nerve.

What has most struck me in my many experiences of shipwrecks is the strange diversity ways in which the passengers acquit themselves under intense excitement and panic, said a lifeboat man to the writer.

Women cry, faint and cling to each other, but are least trouble. Men often act very strangely. I remember one man throwing into the lifeboat a heavy trunk which he wanted to save, but which he promptly heaved overboard. Some men become quite panic-stricken. I've seen strong men, probably brave enough in other cases, fighting ferociously for the lifebuoys and thrusting the women and children aside in frantic endeavors to leap into the boat first; yet, strangely enough, one man who thus displayed himself has since obtained the Hyatt House society's medal for saving life at sea, three volunteers with a scratch crew in aid of a distressed vessel.

I've known others who became so stupefied with fright as to resist all attempts at rescuing them, begging to be left to die and having to be forcibly thrown into the lifeboat. Some persons frequently become half demented, and I've known several cases where they have in a frenzy committed suicide by positively jumping headlong into the sea and drowning themselves, and one man to insure his sinking filled his pockets with coal.

Some years ago another passenger, hearing the ship had struck, went and showed himself in the lifeboat, anticipating his fate, as it were.

I remember another case where a passenger hanged himself in his cabin just as the lifeboat arrived.—London Tit Bits.

Looked Into the Wall.

A rather peculiar case of absent-mindedness was that related of Peter Burrows, an Irish lawyer. A friend who called on Burrows at an early hour one morning found him shaving with his face held close to an empty wall. "What on earth are you assuming that attitude for?" he asked.

"To look in the glass," was the reply. "But there's no glass there," laughed the acquaintance.

"Bless you! I didn't notice that before," said Burrows, and then calling his servant he asked him what had become of the mirror.

"Why, sir," said the man, "it was broken six weeks ago."

A French Joke.

Here is a French joke that is rather English in character. The Marquis de Faverly, notorious for his impetuosity, called on a man of means named Barnard and said:

"Monsieur, I am going to astonish you. I am the Marquis de Faverly, I do not know you, and I come to borrow 500 francs."

"Monsieur," Barnard replied, "I am going to astonish you much more. I know you, and I am going to lend them."

All by Accident Too.

George—Well, life is worth living, after all. Jack—What's happened? George—I went to a railway station to see my sister off, and by some chance Harry Henson was there to see his sister off, and in the rush and noise and confusion we got mixed, and I hugged his sister and he hugged mine.

From those I trust God guard me, from those I mistrust I will guard myself.—Italian Proverb.

A DISAPPOINTED SHAH.

Queer Story of a Prisoner in an English Royal Garden.

In his book of memories Major General Sir Owen Tudor Burns tells a story of the first visit of a shah to Great Britain.

The shah wanted to see a prisoner with blood. After much anxious thought and consultation with Lord Queensberry, an innocent glove fight was arranged in the Buckingham palace stables, to take place quietly half an hour before the shah was to receive Lord Shaftesbury and the archbishops and bishops with a memorial asking him to protect the interests of the Christians in Persia.

But the shah slept late. The prize-fighters overlapped the prelate. A footman made a mistake in opening the door. Archbishops and bishops following the shah in a moment found themselves more or less in a ring round the two prizefighters. The bishops hustled back to the reception room, the fight was stopped, the shah was angry and disappointed, and Lord Shaftesbury was heard shouting: "A prizefight in the garden of the queen's palace forsooth! I will denounce you all over the kingdom!" Mutual explanations followed, the matter was set right, we sent special messengers to the reporters to keep it out of the press, and it was later, with a privy seal explaining it all to the queen, who took the matter much more calmly than her lord chamberlain. One back, however, inside the Buckingham palace, we all smoothed our ruffled feathers and listened to a most gloomy oration from Lord Shaftesbury.

The shah, already at the interruption of his prizefight, turned round to Sir Henry Rawlinson and growled in Persian: "Hag the Christians in Persia! Tell them they're all right." Rawlinson translated that into a long, eloquent and beautiful reply to the deputation, which was a resounding verdict in favor of the shah, and never would any of us again arrange a prizefight, even for a shah of shahs, in a royal palace garden.

BEYOND THE GRAVE.

Victor Hugo's Views on the Question of a Future Life.

Victor Hugo's opinion on the question of life beyond the grave was a remarkable one. The great Frenchman, the emperor himself, said that he would meet all his friends in a future world. He was equally sure that he and always existed from the moment of his death until the day when he would exist forever, inasmuch as he was in the sea, thousands of leagues and poems that had never found expression.

When the atheists would say to him, "The shah said that you will not exist in the future is that you did not exist in the past," Hugo would answer:

"Who told you I did not exist in the past centuries? You will say that it is the legend of the ages. The poet has written, 'Life is a fairy tale twice written.' He might have said a thousand times written. You do not believe in the doctrine of surviving personalities for the reason that you do not recollect your anterior existence. But how can the recollection of vanished ages remain imprinted on your memory when you do not remember a thousand and one scenes and events of your present life? Since 1802 there have been ten Victor Hugos in me. Do you think that I can recall all their actions and all their thoughts?"

"The tomb is dark, and when I shall have passed the tomb to emerge into light once more all these Victor Hugos will be almost wholly strangers to me but it will always be the same soul."—Serap Book.

He Could Walk.

All are not soldiers who wear a uniform, as General Lew Wallace found out at Fort Donelson. He saw four soldiers carrying a fifth, who seemed to be wounded.

"Can't that man walk without assist ance?" asked Wallace.

"Oh, no!" said the men. "He is dying."

Just then a shell exploded near by and the four men dropped their burden and fled. The man who was supposed to be wounded leaped to his feet and ran even faster than the others.

He Liked the Family.

"Dick proposed to me last night." "What did you tell him?"

"I said he had better ask mamma. And what do you think the wretch said?"

"Goodness knows." "He said he had asked her already, and she wouldn't have him."

A Settler.

Friend—Didn't your husband rave when you showed him the dressmaker's bill?—Friend—Friend—And how did you quiet him? Wife—I showed him the milliner's next, and then he became absolutely speechless.

Trouble. "Sometimes I think I have more trouble than any other man on earth." "Nonsense! Look at Thompson. He's got a wife, an automobile and a sure system for beating the races."

A moment's patience is ten years comfort.—Greek Proverb.

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